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AN ACT CONCERNING CONTROL OF NUISANCE WILDLIFE.

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23 No person shall engage in the (1) 24 business of controlling nuisance wildlife, other 25 than rats or mice, without obtaining a license 26 from the commissioner. Such license shall expire 27 on the last day of December next succeeding its 28 issuance. The fee for such license shall be fifty 29 dollars. The controlling of nuisance wildlife at 30 the direction of the commissioner shall not 31 constitute engaging in the business of controlling 32 nuisance wildlife for the purposes of this 33 section. No person shall be licensed under this 34 subsection unless he provides evidence, 35 satisfactory to the commissioner, that he has 36 completed training which included instruction in 37 site evaluation, methods of approved lethal 38 resolution of common nuisance wildlife problems, 39 techniques to prevent reoccurrence of such 40 problems and humane capture, handling 41 euthanasia of nuisance wildlife AND INSTRUCTION IN 42 METHODS OF NONLETHAL RESOLUTION OF COMMON NUISANCE 43 WILDLIFE PROBLEMS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, 44 TRAINING REGARDING FRIGHTENING DEVICES, 45 REPELLANTS, ONE-WAY DOOR EXCLUSION AND OTHER 46 EXCLUSION METHODS, HABITAT MODIFICATION 47 LIVE-TRAPPING AND RELEASING AND OTHER APPROPRIATE 48 NONLETHAL METHODS. The commissioner shall adopt 49 regulations in accordance with the provisions of 50 chapter 54 which (A) define the scope and methods 51 for controlling nuisance wildlife provided such 52 regulations shall incorporate the recommendations 53 of the 1993 report of the American Veterinary 54 Medical Association panel on euthanasia and 55 further provided such regulations may provide for 56 the use of specific alternatives to 57 recommendations only in specified circumstances 58 where use of a method of killing approved by such 59 association would involve an imminent threat to 60 human health or safety and only if such 61 alternatives are designed to kill the animal as 62 quickly and painlessly as practicable human health and safety, and (B) 63 protecting 64 establish criteria and procedures for issuance of 65 a license.

66 (2) Except as otherwise provided in 67 regulations adopted under this section, no person 68 licensed under this subsection may kill any animal 69 by any method which does not conform to the 70 recommendations of the 1993 report of the American 71 Veterinary Medical Association panel on 72 euthanasia. No person may advertise any services 73 relating to humane capture or relocation of 74 wildlife unless all methods employed in such 75 services conform to such regulations.

- (3) Any person licensed under this subsection 77 shall provide a prospective client with a written 78 statement regarding approved lethal AND NONLETHAL 79 options, AS PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION, WHICH ARE 80 available to the client for resolution of the 81 nuisance problem prior to providing nuisance 82 wildlife control services. IF A WRITTEN STATEMENT 83 CANNOT BE DELIVERED TO THE CLIENT PRIOR TO 84 SERVICES BEING RENDERED, THE LICENSEE SHALL ORALLY 85 EXPLAIN THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATEMENT TO THE 86 CLIENT PRIOR TO RENDERING SUCH SERVICES AND SHALL 87 LEAVE THE STATEMENT AT THE JOB SITE OR OTHER 88 LOCATION ARRANGED WITH THE CLIENT.
- 89 (4) On or before February first of each year, 90 each person licensed under this subsection shall 91 submit a report to the commissioner which 92 specifies the means utilized in each case of 93 nuisance wildlife control service provided in the 94 preceding calendar year including any method used 95 in those cases where an animal was killed. Any 96 information included in such report which 97 identifies a client of such person or the client's 98 street address may be released by the commissioner 99 only pursuant to an investigation related to 100 enforcement of this section.
- 101 (c) Any person who violates any provision of 102 this section, or any condition under which a 103 permit or license is issued, shall be fined not 104 less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two 105 hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than 106 sixty days or be both fined and imprisoned; and 107 any permit or license issued to such person, and 108 all other such permits or licenses issued to any 109 other person for such property, shall be revoked 110 by the commissioner and the right to obtain such 111 permit or license shall remain suspended for such 112 period of time as the commissioner determines.
- 113 (d) Any permit or license issued under this 114 section shall not authorize the taking of deer.

* * * * *

"THE FOLLOWING FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND BILL ANALYSIS ARE PREPARED FOR THE BENEFIT OF MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SOLELY FOR PURPOSES OF INFORMATION, SUMMARIZATION AND EXPLANATION AND DO NOT REPRESENT THE INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR EITHER HOUSE THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE."

* * * * *

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT - BILL NUMBER sSB 412

STATE IMPACT Minimal Cost, Within Resources,

see explanation below

MUNICIPAL IMPACT None

STATE AGENCY(S) Department of Environmental

Protection

EXPLANATION OF ESTIMATES:

STATE IMPACT: Passage of this bill will require the diversion of various existing Department of Environmental Protection wildlife personnel for a total of approximately 150 man hours away from current duties. This is necessary to incorporate and develop non lethal methods of controlling nuisance wildlife into training courses as well as monitor and enforce the new provisions.

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OLR BILL ANALYSIS

sSB 412

AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONTROL OF NUISANCE WILDLIFE

SUMMARY: This bill requires applicants for a nuisance wildlife control business license to be trained in nonlethal methods of resolving common nuisance wildlife problems. These methods must include training in using frightening devices, repellants, one-way doors and other exclusion methods, habitat modification, live trapping and releasing, and other appropriate methods. The law already requires applicants to be trained in

lethal methods of resolving these problems.

Current law requires a licensee to give prospective clients a written statement on approved lethal methods that can be used to resolve a nuisance problem before providing the control service. The bill (1) requires the statement also to include information on nonlethal options and (2) allows a licensee to orally explain the options to a client before providing the service if the written statement cannot be delivered before the service is given. If a licensee gives an oral explanation, he must also leave a written statement at the job site or another location arranged with the client.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 1998

COMMITTEE ACTION

Environment Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 18 Nay 5